# دُرُوسُ اللُّغَةِ العَرَبِيَّةِ

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

## الْجُزْءُ الثَّالِثُ

## Book 3


الدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم

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# Annotated Solutions

## Lesson 9


Javid Sheikh



لُغَةُ الْقُرْآنِ
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## Revision History

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*Note:*
*Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and others.*



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'ي' takes a fathah if preceded by an alif or a ya with sukun.
(كِتَابَيَّ = كِتَابَيْ + ي) (كِتَابَايَ = كِتَابَا + ي)

# (٩) اَلدَّرْسُ التَّاسِعُ

The Ninth Lesson

Sign of Marfu.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَيْنَ قَلَمَايَ؟ (بِصَوْتٍ عَالٍ) أَرَأَيْتُمْ قَلَمَيَّ يَاإِخْوَانُ؟

- The teacher: Where are my two pens? (With loud voice) Did you see my two pens O'Brothers?

مَاجِدٌ : هَـهُمَاذَانِ يَاأُسْتَاذُ. هُمَا تَحْتَ حَقِيبَتِكَ.

مُبْتَدَأٌ

- Majid: Here they are O'teacher. They are under your bag.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : هَاتُوا دَفَاتِرَكُمْ يَاإِخْوَانُ. يُسَلِّمُ لِي كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمْ دَفْتَرَيْنِ: دَفْتَرَ النَّحْوِ وَدَفْتَرَ الصَّرْفِ.

- II: Give your notebooks O'brothers. Every one from you hand over to me two notebooks: The notebook of grammar and the notebook of morphology.

(اَلطُّلَّابُ يُسَلِّمُونَ لَهُ دَفَاتِرَهُمْ) أَيْنَ دَفْتَرَاكَ يَاهِشَامُ؟

- (The students handover their two notebooks to him). Where are your two notebooks O'Hisham?

هِشَامٌ : سَلَّمْتُهُمَا لَكَ أَمْسِ.

- Hisham: I gave them (2) to you yesterday.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَسَلَّمْتَ لِي دَفْتَرَيْكَ يَامَاجِدُ؟

- II: Did you handover to me your two notebooks O'Majid?

مَاجِدٌ : إِنِّي نَسِيتُ أَنْ آتِيَ بِهِمَا.

- Majid: I forgot to bring them (2) (to come with them).

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : اِذْهَبْ إِلَى الْمَهْجَعِ فِي الْفُسْحَةِ وَأْتِ بِهِمَا... دَفَاتِرُ مَنْ هَذِهِ يَاحَارِثُ؟

- II: Go to the hostel in the break and bring them (2).... Whose notebooks are these O'Haaris?

اَلْحَارِثُ : هَذَانِ دَفْتَرَايَ، وَهَذَانِ دَفْتَرَا حَامِدٍ.

- Al-Haaris: These two notebooks are mine and these two notebooks belong to Hamid.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : تَعَالَ يَاهِشَامُ. خُذْ دَفْتَرَيْكَ. ذَانِكَ دَفْتَرَا زَمِيلِكَ... يَامَسْعُودُ، أَيْنَ أَخَوَاكَ؟ لَا يَحْضُرَانِ مُنْذُ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ.

- II: Come O'Hisham Take your two notebooks. Those two are notebooks of your class-mate ...O'Masood, where are your two brothers? They are not present since two days or three.

مَسْعُودٌ : كِلَاهُمَا مَرِيضٌ.

- Masood: Both of them are sick.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : مَاذَا بِهِمَا؟

- II: what is with them? (What is their (2) problem?)

مَسْعُودٌ : إِنَّ كِلَيْهِمَا مُصَابٌ بِإِسْهَالٍ شَدِيدٍ.

- Masood: Truly they are both afflicted with severe diarrhea.

F IV
أَصَابَ يُصِيبُ
- To afflict
مُصَابٌ
(اِسْمُ مَفْعُولٍ)

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : شَفَاهُمَا اللهُ. (شَفَى - يَشْفِي)

- II: May Allah cure them (2).

اَلنُّعْمَانُ : اَلْجَوُّ حَارٌّ يَاأُسْتَاذُ.

- Al-Nauman: The weather is hot, O'teacher.

اَلْأَسْمَاءُ الْمُثَنَّاةُ | جَمْعُ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ

نُونُهَا مَحْذُوفَةٌ لِلْإِضَافَةِ





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Mansub/Majroor form of تَانِكَ

- TT: Open those two windows O'Majid ... Read the lesson O'Hisham.

ٱلْمُدَرِّسُ : اِفْتَحْ تَيْنِكَ النَّافِذَتَيْنِ يَامَاجِدُ . . . اِقْرَأِ الدَّرْسَ يَاهِشَامُ .

- H: According to Aisha (MABPWH) about the Prophet (PBUH) said: Two rakahs of the Fajr (prayer) are better than the world and what's in it. (Muslim and Al-Tirmizi narrated it).

هِشَـــامٌ : عَنْ عَائِشَةَ (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا) عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ : «رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا» . (رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ) .

- TT: Indeed the nun of dual is omitted/dropped when it comes as mudaf, so the (رَكْعَتَا) (two rakahs) is originally (رَكْعَتَانِ).

ٱلْمُدَرِّسُ : إِنَّ نُونَ الْمُثَنَّى تُحْذَفُ عِنْدَ الْإِضَافَةِ ، فَـ(رَكْعَتَا) أَصْلُهُ (رَكْعَتَانِ) .

And likewise the nun of sound masculine plural is also dropped, you say: Muslims of Japan.

وَكَذَلِكَ تُحْذَفُ نُونُ جَمْعِ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ ، تَقُولُ : مُسْلِمُو الْيَابَانِ .

بَنُونَ – بَنِيْنَ (مَرْفُوعٌ / مَنْصُوبٌ) لِـ + بَنِيهِ + هِ

① The Exalted said in Surah Al-Baqarah (133): 'Were you witness (to) when the death came to Yaqub, when he said to (asked) his children who will you worship after me?

قَالَ تَعَالَى فِي سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ (١٣٣) : ﴿أَمْ كُنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءَ إِذْ حَضَرَ يَعْقُوبَ الْمَوْتُ ، إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي؟ قَالُوا نَعْبُدُ إِلَٰهَكَ وَإِلَٰهَ آبَائِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِلَٰهًا وَاحِدًا ، وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ . فَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى : ﴿لِبَنِيهِ﴾ أَيْ لِأَبْنَائِهِ .

② They said we will worship your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers Ibrahim and Ismail and Ishaq, the one Lord, and we are Muslims.'

③ So saying of the Exalted 'to his children', i.e., to his sons.

بدل

الْابْنُ لَهُ جَمْعَانِ : بَنُونَ وَأَبْنَاءٌ . أَفَهِمْتُمْ؟

ٱلْأَبْنُ has two plurals: بَنُونَ and أَبْنَاءٌ. Did you understand?

- The students: Yes, we understood it well.

ٱلطُّلَّابُ : نَعَمْ ، فَهِمْنَا جَيِّداً . مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ (Emphasis)

- TT: O'Hamid, give me an ayah containing dual where nun has been omitted because of being mudaf.

ٱلْمُدَرِّسُ : يَاحَامِدُ ، هَاتِ آيَةً تَحْوِي مُثَنًّى حُذِفَتْ نُونُهُ لِلْإِضَافَةِ .

- Hamid: The Exalted said to Musa (PBUH) in Surah Taha: Truly I I (emphasis) am your Lord so remove your shoes (2), indeed you are in the sacred valley of Tuwa.

حَامِـــدٌ : قَالَ تَعَالَى لِمُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) فِي سُورَةِ طَهَ (١٢) : ﴿إِنِّي أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَاخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكَ ، إِنَّكَ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ طُوًى﴾ .

Emphasis

خَلَعَ – يَخْلَعُ – To remove

ٱلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَحْسَنْتَ! يَاحَارِثُ ، هَاتِ مِثَالاً مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ النَّبَوِيِّ الشَّرِيفِ .

- TT: You did well, O'Haaris, give an example from the nobel Hadith of the Prophet.

نَعَلَ – يَنْعَلُ
نَعْلَانِ – نَعْلَيْ + كَ
To sole a shoe

جَمْعُ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ | الْأَسْمَاءُ الْمُثَنَّاةُ
نُونُهَا مَحْذُوفَةٌ لِلْإِضَافَةِ





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جَمْعُ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ | الْأَسْمَاءُ الْمُثَنَّاةُ

نُونُهَا مَحْذُوفَةٌ لِلْإِضَافَةِ

عَيْنَيَّ = عَيْنَيْ + يَ ('Ya' needs a 'fathah' for Idgham)

الْحَارِثُ : قَولُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لِعَائِشَةَ (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا): «يَاعَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ، وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي». (مُتَفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ).

- Al-Haaris: The saying of the Prophet (PBUH) to Aisha (MABPWH): 'O'Aisha, indeed my two eyes sleep and/but my heart does not sleep.' (Agreed upon).

الْمُدَرِّسُ : أَحْسَنْتَ.

- TT: You did well!

الْمُرَاقِبُ : (يَدْخُلُ وَيُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ) أَيُّهَا الْإِخْوَةُ! أَيُّ دَرْسٍ لَكُمْ فِي الْحِصَّتَيْنِ الْأَخِيرَتَيْنِ؟

- The supervisor: (He enters and greets (says salam) then says) O' brothers! which lesson do you have in the last two periods?

مَاجِدٌ : كِلْتَاهُمَا لِلْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ.

- Majid: Both of them are for the Noble Qur'an.

الْمُرَاقِبُ : مُدَرِّسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ فِي اجْتِمَاعٍ مَعَ الْمُدِيرِ. فَيُمْكِنُكُمُ الْانْصِرَافُ بَعْدَ الْحِصَّةِ الثَّالِثَةِ.

F VII

- TS: The teachers of the Noble Quran are in a meeting with the principal. So it is possible for you to leave after the third period.

## تَمَارِينُ

Exercises

**1-** Answer the following questions:

١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ :

(١) مَنِ الَّذِي نَسِيَ دَفْتَرَيْهِ؟

(٢) لِمَ لَا يَحْضُرُ أَخَوَا مَسْعُودٍ؟

(٣) أَيْنَ مُدَرِّسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ؟

See next page

**2-** Ponder on what follows (on the following):

٢ - تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

(أ) هَذَا كِتَابٌ — This is a book

هَذَا كِتَابُ اللهِ. — This is the book of Allah

(يُفْعَلُ) يُحْذَفُ التَّنْوِينُ عِنْدَ الْإِضَافَةِ — The tanween is dropped with the addition/forming of Muday.

(ب) أَيْنَ الْبِنْتَانِ؟ — Where are the two daughters?

أَيْنَ بِنْتَا حَامِدٍ؟ — Where are the two daughters of Hamid?

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١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَـــةِ :

Answer the following questions:

(١) مَنِ الَّذِي نَسِيَ دَفْتَرَيْهِ؟

(٢) لِمَ لَا يَحْضُرُ أَخَوَا مَسْعُودٍ؟

(٣) أَيْنَ مُدَرِّسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ؟

1) Who is the one who forgot his notebook?

It is Majid.

1) هُوَ مَاجِدٌ

2) Why the two brothers of Masood did not attend?

2) لَا يَحْضُرُ أَخَوَا مَسْعُودٍ لِأَنَّ كِلَيْهِمَا مَرِيضٌ

Two brothers of Masood did not attend because both of them were sick.

3) Where are the teachers of the Noble Quran.

هُمْ or

3) مُدَرِّسُو الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ فِي اجْتِمَاعٍ مَعَ الْمُدِيرِ

Teachers of the Noble Quran were in a meeting with the principal.

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I am searching for the teachers of Fiqh.
The teachers of Fiqh came.
I saw two daughters of Hamid

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| رَأَيْتُ بِنْتَيْنِ. | رَأَيْتُ بِنْتَيْ حَامِدٍ. | I saw two daughters |
| جَاءَ الْمُدَرِّسُونَ. | جَاءَ مُدَرِّسُو الْفِقْهِ. | The teachers came |
| أَبْحَثُ عَنِ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ. | أَبْحَثُ عَنْ مُدَرِّسِي الْفِقْهِ. | I am searching for the teachers. |

تُحْذَفُ نُونُ الْمُثَنَّى وَنُونُ الْجَمْعِ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ عِنْدَ الْإِضَافَةِ

The nun of dual and the nun of Sound Masculine Plural are dropped with the addition (Mudaf).

**3-** Extract from the lesson the dual nouns and group them with sound masculine plural whose nun has been dropped with the addition.

٣ - اِسْتَخْرِجْ مِنَ الدَّرْسِ الْأَسْمَاءَ الْمُثَنَّاةَ وَالْمَجْمُوعَةَ جَمْعَ مُذَكَّرٍ سَالِمًا الْمَحْذُوفَةَ نُونُهَا لِلْإِضَافَةِ.

**See Highlights in the Lesson**

**4-** Ponder over on what follows for the dual and sound masculine plural (where) their nun has been omitted with the addition of being mudaf.

٤ - تَأَمَّلِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ لِلْمُثَنَّى وَجَمْعِ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ الْمَحْذُوفَةِ نُونُهُمَا لِلْإِضَافَةِ:

(١) اِغْسِلْ يَدَيْكَ وَرِجْلَيْكَ. [ن] [ن]
1, Wash your hands (2) and feet (2).

(٢) اِبْنَا عَلِيٍّ فِي الْجَامِعَةِ، وَبِنْتَاهُ فِي الْمَدْرَسَةِ. [ن]
2, The two sons of Ali are in the university and his two daughters are in the school.

(٣) بَابَا الْمَسْجِدِ مَفْتُوحَانِ. [ن]
3, The two doors of the masjid are open.

(٤) قَرَأْتُ فِي هَذِهِ الْمَجَلَّةِ مَقَالًا عَنْ مُسْلِمِي الْهِنْدِ. [ن]
4, I read in this journal an article/essay about the muslims of India.

(٥) أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَبِيعَ دَرَّاجَتَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ. [ن]
5, I want to sell these two bicycles of mine.

(٦) مَا أَرَى أَحَدًا مِنْ مُدَرِّسِي التَّفْسِيرِ. [ن]
6, I do not see anyone from the teachers of tafsir.

(٧) يَدْرُسُ فِي هَذِهِ الْمَدْرَسَةِ مِائَتَا طَالِبٍ. [ن]
7, Two hundred students study in this school.

Couches أَرَائِكُ

(٨) اِشْتَرَيْتُ هَذِهِ الْأَرِيكَةَ بِمِائَتَيْ رِيَالٍ. [ن]
8, I purchased this sofa/couch for two hundred Riyals.

سَحَبَ - يَسْحَبُ - To withdraw

(٩) سَحَبْتُ الْيَوْمَ أَلْفَيْ رِيَالٍ مِنَ الْمَصْرِفِ. [ن]
9, I withdrew two thousand Riyals from the bank today.

غَمَّضَ - يُغَمِّضُ - To close eyes

(١٠) غَمَّضَ الْمَرِيضُ عَيْنَيْهِ. [ن]
10, The patient closed his two eyes.

أَبَوَانِ = اَلْأَبُ + اَلْأُمُّ Parents

(١١) أَيْنَ أَبَوَاكَ يَا أَنَسُ؟ [ن]
11, Where are your two parents O'Anas.

Feminine for hands

تَبَّ - يَتِبُّ - To perish

(١٢) قَالَ تَعَالَى فِي سُورَةِ الْمَسَدِ: ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ﴾. [ن]
12, The Exalted said in Surah Al-Masadd: 'May the two hands of the father of Lahab perish and he perish.'

يَدَا = فَاعِلٌ مَرْفُوعٌ وَعَلَامَةُ رَفْعِهِ أَلِفٌ لِأَنَّهُ الْمُثَنَّى وَهُوَ مُضَافٌ

أَبِي = مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ مَجْرُورٌ وَعَلَامَةُ جَرِّهِ الْيَاءُ لِأَنَّهُ مِنْ أَسْمَاءِ الْخَمْسَةِ وَهُوَ مُضَافٌ



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**5-** Read the following, then write it with writing of the numbers mentioned in them with words.

٥ - اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي، ثُمَّ اُكْتُبْهُ مَعَ كِتَابَةِ الْأَرْقَامِ الْوَارِدَةِ فِيهِ بِالْحُرُوفِ :

نَائِبُ الظَّرْفِ

1, Two hundred pilgrims from China came this year.

(١) جَاءَ مِنَ الصِّينِ هَذَا الْعَامَ ٢٠٠ حَاجٍّ . (فَاعِلٌ) — مِائَتَا

2, I want two hundred copies of this book.

(٢) أُرِيدُ ٢٠٠ نُسْخَةٍ مِنْ هَذَا الْكِتَابِ . — (مَ به) مِائَتَيْ

3, I purchased this watch for two hundred Riyals.

(٣) اِشْتَرَيْتُ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ بِـ٢٠٠ رِيَالٍ . — بِمِائَتَيْ

4, The number of Indian students in the university is two hundred.

(٤) عَدَدُ الطُّلَّابِ الْهُنُودِ بِالْجَامِعَةِ ٢٠٠ . (مُبْتَدَأٌ، نَعْتٌ، خَبَرٌ) — مِائَتَانِ

5, Did you pay one thousand or two thousand?

(٥) أَ ١٠٠٠ جُنَيْهٍ دَفَعْتَ أَمْ ٢٠٠٠ ؟ — (مَ به) أَلْفَ ، أَلْفَيْنِ

6, Eisa (PBUH) lived two thousand years ago.

(٦) عَاشَ عِيسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) قَبْلَ ٢٠٠٠ سَنَةٍ . — أَلْفَيْ

7, I have one thousand Riyals and you have two thousand. And this amount is sufficient for us.

(٧) عِنْدِي ١٠٠٠ رِيَالٍ ، وَعِنْدَكَ ٢٠٠٠ . وَهَذَا الْمَبْلَغُ يَكْفِينَا . — أَلْفُ ، أَلْفَانِ

8, Two thousand students from countries of Asia are studying in the university.

(٨) يَدْرُسُ بِالْجَامِعَةِ ٢٠٠٠ طَالِبٍ مِنْ دُوَلِ آسِيَا . — أَلْفَا

Plural of دَوْلَةٌ

**6-** Join the first word to the second in the following :

٦ - أَضِفِ الْكَلِمَةَ الْأُولَى إِلَى الثَّانِيَةِ فِيمَا يَلِي :

F IV أَضَافَ يُضِيفُ - To add/join (ضَافَ - يَضُوفُ)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Two sons of Hamid | اِبْنَا حَامِدٍ | اِبْنَانِ / حَامِدٌ |
| Two daughters of Rashid. | بِنْتَا رَاشِدٍ | بِنْتَانِ / رَاشِدٌ |
| Two windows of the room | نَافِذَتَا الْغُرْفَةِ | نَافِذَتَانِ / الْغُرْفَةُ |
| Muslims of Japan | مُسْلِمُو الْيَابَانِ | مُسْلِمُونَ / الْيَابَانُ |
| Sons of Israel | بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ | بَنُونَ / إِسْرَائِيلُ |
| Two doors of the school | بَابَا الْمَدْرَسَةِ | بَابَانِ / الْمَدْرَسَةُ |
| Principals of the schools | مُدِيرُو الْمَدَارِسِ | مُدِيرُونَ / الْمَدَارِسُ |
| Your two hands | يَدَاكَ | يَدَانِ / أَنْتَ |
| My parents | أَبَوَايَ | أَبَوَانِ / أَنَا |
| Her two eyes | عَيْنَاهَا | عَيْنَانِ / هِيَ |

(نُونُ الْوِقَايَةِ is used with verbs)



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ثَنَّى - يُثَنِّي

7- Make duals of the words which have lines under them in the following sentences.

٧ - ثَنِّ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي تَحْتَهَا خَطٌّ فِي الْجُمَلِ الْآتِيَةِ :

(١) أَيْنَ عَمُّكَ يَاإِبْرَاهِيمُ؟ — أَيْنَ عَمَّاكَ يَاإِبْرَاهِيمُ؟ — 1, Where are your two paternal uncles, O'Ibrahim?

(٢) اِرْفَعْ يَـدَكَ. — اِرْفَعْ يَدَيْكَ — 2, Raise your two hands (يَدَيْنِ+كَ)

(٣) مَاذَا قَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ لِبِنْتِهَا. — مَاذَا قَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ لِبِنْتَيْهَا — 3, What did the woman say to her two daughters.

(٤) غَسَلْتُ رِجْلِي. — غَسَلْتُ رِجْلَيَّ — 4, I washed my two feet. (رِجْلَيْنِ+يَ)

(٥) أَهَذَا تِلْمِيـذُكَ؟ — أَهَذَانِ تِلْمِيذَاكَ — 5, Are these your two students.

(٦) خُذْ رِسَالَتَكَ. — خُذْ رِسَالَتَيْكَ — 6, Take your two letters. (رِسَالَتَيْنِ+كَ)

(٧) بَاعَ عُكَاشَةُ بَيْتَهُ. — بَاعَ عُكَاشَةُ بَيْتَيْهِ — 7, Okasha sold his two houses. (بَيْتَيْنِ+هُ)

(٨) هَذَا السِّوَارُ ثَمَنُهُ مِائَةُ رِيَالٍ. — هَذَا السِّوَارُ ثَمَنُهُ مِائَتَا رِيَالٍ — 8, This bracelet, its price is two hundred Riyals. خَبَرٌ

(٩) أَعْطَيْتُ الْأَجِيرَ مِائَةَ رِيَالٍ. — أَعْطَيْتُ الْأَجِيرَ مِائَتَيْ رِيَالٍ — 9, I gave the worker two hundred Riyals. (أَعْطَى - يُعْطِي)

(١٠) أَخُـوهُ طَبِيبٌ. — أَخَوَاهُ طَبِيبَانِ — 10, His two brothers are doctors.

(١١) تَبْحَثُ فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَخِيهَا. — تَبْحَثُ فَاطِمَةُ عَنْ أَخَوَيْهَا — 11, Fatima is looking for her two brothers. (أَخَوَيْنِ+هَا)

(١٢) مَاتَ أَبُـوهُ. — مَاتَ أَبَوَاهُ — 12, His two parents died. (أَبَوَانِ+هُ)

8- Add the following nouns to the pronoun of the first person (Ya Mutaqalam (YM)) and adjust its form knowing that YM takes fatah on nouns with 'alif' or 'Ya with sukoon' at the end.

٨ - أَضِفِ الْأَسْمَاءَ الْآتِيَةَ إِلَى يَاءِ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ وَاضْبِطِ الْيَاءَ بِالشَّكْلِ، عِلْمًا بِأَنَّ يَاءَ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ مَفْتُوحَةٌ مَعَ اسْمٍ آخِرُهُ أَلِفٌ أَوْ يَاءٌ سَاكِنَةٌ :

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| أَخَـوَانِ | Two brothers | أَخَـوَايَ | My two brothers. |
| أُخْتَـانِ | Two sisters | أُخْتَايَ | My two sisters |
| أَبَـوَانِ | Two parents | أَبَوَايَ | My two parents/ or my parents |
| صَدِيقَـانِ | Two friends | صَدِيقَايَ | My two friends |
| زَمِيـلَانِ | Two classmates | زَمِيلَايَ | My two classmates |

'يَ' takes a fathah if preceded by an alif or a ya with sukun.
(كِتَابَا+يَ = كِتَابَايَ) (كِتَابَيْ+يَ = كِتَابَيَّ)



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My two hands ..... يَدَايَ ..... Two hands ..... يَـــدَانِ

My two eyes ..... عَيْنَايَ ..... Two eyes ..... عَيْنَـــانِ

**9-** Add YM to the words that are underlined and adjust the sign on Ya. : ٩ - أَضِفِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي تَحْتَهَا خَطٌّ إِلَى يَاءِ الْمُتَكَلِّمِ وَاضْبِطِ الْيَاءَ بِالشَّكْلِ

(١) غَسَلْتُ الرِّجْلَيْنِ ..... غَسَلْتُ رِجْلَيَّ : (رِجْلَيْنِ ← رِجْلَيْ+يَ= رِجْلَيَّ).

I washed the two feet.

1) I washed my two feet.

(٢) غَمَّضْتُ الْعَيْنَيْنِ. ..... غَمَّضْتُ عَيْنَيَّ (غَمَّضَ - يُغَمِّضُ)

I closed the two eyes.

2) I closed my two eyes.

(٣) دَعَوْتُ الصَّدِيقَيْنِ. ..... دَعَوْتُ صَدِيقَيَّ

I invited the two friends.

3) I invited my two friends.

(٤) سَأَلْتُ الزَّمِيلَيْنِ. ..... سَأَلْتُ زَمِيلَيَّ

I asked the two classmates.

4) I asked my two classmates.

(٥) رَفَعْتُ الْيَدَيْنِ. ..... رَفَعْتُ يَدَيَّ

I raised the two hands.

5) I raised my two hands.

(٦) الْأُسْتَاذَانِ مِنْ مِصْرَ. ..... أُسْتَاذَايَ مِنْ مِصْرَ

The two teachers are from Egypt.

6) My two teachers are from Egypt.

(٧) أَيْنَ وَجَدْتَ الدَّفْتَرَيْنِ؟ ..... أَيْنَ وَجَدْتَ دَفْتَرَيَّ

Where did you find the two notebooks.

7) Where did you find my two notebooks.

(٨) إِنَّ الْأَخَوَيْنِ عَالِمَانِ جَلِيلَانِ. ..... إِنَّ أَخَوَيَّ عَالِمَانِ جَلِيلَانِ

Indeed the two brothers are great scholars.

8) Indeed my two brothers are great scholars.

(٩) ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى مَكَّةَ بِسَيَّارَتَيْنِ. ..... ذَهَبْنَا إِلَى مَكَّةَ بِسَيَّارَتَيَّ

We went to Makkah in two cars.

9) We went to Makkah in my two cars.

(١٠) ضَاعَ قَلَمَانِ. ..... ضَاعَ قَلَمَايَ

Two pens got lost

10) My two pens got lost.

ضَاعَ - يَضِيعُ - To be lost to perish

**10-** Ponder over the following examples for كِلَا and كِلْتَا. : ١٠ - تَأَمَّلِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَةَ لِـ(كِلَا وَكِلْتَا)

(أ) أَيْنَ أَخَوَاكَ؟ ..... كِلَاهُمَا فِي دِمَشْقَ. (مُبْتَدَأٌ، هُمَا، خَبَرٌ)

Where are your two brothers?

A) Both of them are in Damascus.

أَرَأَيْتَ الْمُدَرِّسَيْنِ؟ ..... نَعَمْ، رَأَيْتُ كِلَيْهِمَا.

Did you see the two teachers?

Yes, I saw both of them.

(ب) أَيْنَ الطَّالِبَتَانِ الْجَدِيدَتَانِ؟ ..... كِلْتَاهُمَا عِنْدَ الْمُدِيرَةِ.

Where are the two new students (f)?

B) Both of them (f) are with the principal (f).

أَيَّ السُّورَتَيْنِ حَفِظْتَ؟ ..... حَفِظْتُ كِلْتَيْهِمَا.

Which two surahs did you memorize?

آية

كِلَا and كِلْتَا are declinable (مُعْرَبٌ) nouns





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sometimes it can be dual

(١) أَبِالْعَرَبِيَّةِ كَتَبْتَ الْعُنْوَانَ أَمْ بِالْفَرَنْسِيَّةِ؟ كَتَبْتُ بِكِلْتَيْهِمَا. — 1, I wrote in both of them. — Did you write the address in Arabic or French?

(٢) مَنْ مِنْكُمَا مَرِيضُ الْيَوْمَ؟ كِلَانَا مَرِيضٌ. — 2, Both of us are sick. — Who from the two of you is sick today?

(٣) مِنْ أَيْنَ الطَّالِبَتَانِ الْجَدِيدَتَانِ؟ كِلْتَاهُمَا مِنَ النِّمْسَا. — 3, Both of them are from Austria. — From where are the two new students (f).

(٤) أَيَّ الْمُدَرِّسَيْنِ سَأَلْتَ؟ سَأَلْتُ كِلَيْهِمَا. (م به) — 4, I asked both of them. — Which of the two teachers you asked?

١١ - أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ مُسْتَعْمِلًا (كِلَا وَكِلْتَا) :

**11-** Answer the following questions using كِلَا and كِلْتَا

(١) أَيُّ الْقَلَمَيْنِ ضَاعَ؟ (فاعل) (م به) (ضَيَّعَ - يُضَيِّعُ) ضَاعَ كِلَاهُمَا — 1, Both of them got lost. — Which of the two pens got lost?

(٢) أَيَّ الْكِتَابَيْنِ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَ؟ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشْتَرِيَ كِلَيْهِمَا — 2, I want to buy both of them. — Which of the two books you want to buy?

(٣) أَيَّ الْمَجَلَّتَيْنِ قَرَأْتَ؟ قَرَأْتُ كِلْتَيْهِمَا — 3, I read both of them. — Which of the two journals did you read?

(٤) أَيَّ السَّاعَتَيْنِ سُرِقَتْ؟ (نائب الفاعل) مَجْهُولٌ سُرِقَتْ كِلْتَاهُمَا — 4, Both of them were stolen. — Which of the two watches was stolen?

(٥) أَيَّ اللُّغَتَيْنِ تَعْرِفُ؟ الْأُرْدِيَّةَ أَمِ الْفَارِسِيَّةَ؟ أَعْرِفُ كِلْتَيْهِمَا — 5, I know both of them. — Which of the two languages you know? The Urdu or the Farsi?

(٦) أَيُّ الْعُمْلَتَيْنِ عِنْدَكَ؟ الْجُنَيْهُ أَمِ الدُّولَارُ؟ عِنْدِي كِلْتَاهُمَا — 6, I have both of them. — Which of the two currencies do you have? The pounds or the dollars?

(٧) أَيُّ مُدَرِّسَيِ الْفِقْهِ غَابَ الْيَوْمَ؟ غَابَ كِلَاهُمَا الْيَوْمَ — 7, Both of them were absent today. — Which of the two teachers of Fiqh was absent today?

(٨) أَيَّ الْبَابَيْنِ فَتَحْتَ؟ فَتَحْتُ كِلَيْهِمَا — 8, I opened both of them. — Which of the two doors did you open?

(٩) أَيُّ النَّافِذَتَيْنِ مَفْتُوحَةٌ؟ كِلْتَاهُمَا مَفْتُوحَةٌ (أَوْ مَفْتُوحَتَانِ) — 9, Both of them are open. — Which of the two windows is open?

(١٠) مَنْ مِنْهُمَا ضَعِيفٌ فِي النَّحْوِ؟ كِلَاهُمَا ضَعِيفٌ — 10, Both of them are weak. — Who among the two of them is weak in grammer?

(كِلَا وَكِلْتَا اسْمَانِ لَفْظُهُمَا مُفْرَدٌ، مَعْنَاهُمَا مُثَنًّى، وَمُرَاعَاةُ اللَّفْظِ أَكْثَرُ، نَحْوَ: كِلَاهُمَا جَدِيدٌ. كِلْتَاهُمَا مُجْتَهِدَةٌ. وَيَجُوزُ مُرَاعَاةُ مَعْنَاهُمَا).

(كِلَا and كِلْتَا are two nouns, their word is singular, their meaning is 'dual', and consideration of the word (as singular) is more frequent, e.g.: both of them are new, both of them (f) are hardworking. And it is permissible to consider their meaning as dual). كِلَاهُمَا جَدِيدَانِ

جَازَ يَجُوزُ - To be permissable





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**12-** Ponder over the examples with ذَانِكَ and تَانِكَ (Dual demonstrative pronouns)

١٢ ـ تَأَمَّلِ الْأَمْثِلَةَ لِـ (ذَانِكَ وَتَانِكَ) :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| هَـــذَا كِتَـــابٌ . | هَـــذَانِ كِتَـــابَانِ . | - These are two books. |
| هَـــذِهِ سَيَّـــارَةٌ . | هَاتَانِ سَيَّـــارَتَانِ . | - These are two cars (f). |
| ذَلِكَ قَلَـــمٌ . | ذَانِكَ قَلَمَـــانِ . | - Those are two pens. |
| تِلْكَ مَدْرَسَـــةٌ . | تَانِكَ مَدْرَسَتَـــانِ . | - Those are two schools (f). |

This is a book. / This is a car (f). / That is a pen. / That is a school (f).

(١) هَذَا أَخِي ، وَذَلِكَ صَدِيقِي . — 1) This is my brother and that is my friend.

(٢) هَذَانِ كِتَابَايَّ ، وَذَانِكَ كِتَابَا زَمِيلِي . — 2) These are my two books and those two books belong to my classmate.

(٣) هَاتَانِ الْحَافِلَتَانِ تَسِيرَانِ إِلَى الْجَامِعَةِ ، وَتَانِكَ إِلَى الْمَطَارِ . — 3) These two buses are going to the university and those two to the airport. (سَارَ - يَسِيرُ)

(٤) لِمَنْ هَذِهِ الدَّفَاتِرُ؟ ـ هِيَ لِذَيْنِكَ الطَّالِبَيْنِ . — 4) To whom these notebooks belong? These belong to those two students.

(٥) لَوْنُ تَيْنِكَ السَّيَّارَتَيْنِ جَمِيلٌ . — 5) The colour of those two cars is beautiful.

(٦) قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى لِمُوسَى (عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ) : ﴿فَذَانِكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ﴾ . [الْقَصَصُ/ ٣٢] — 6) Allah The Exalted said to Musa (PBUH): 'Those are two evidences from your Lord to Firaun and his people'. (مَلِئَ - يَمْلَؤُ - مَلَاءً)

**13-** Put in the following blank spaces suitable demonstrative pronoun for far.

١٣ ـ ضَعْ فِي الْفَرَاغِ فِيمَا يَأْتِي اسْمَ إِشَارَةٍ مُنَاسِباً لِلْبَعِيدِ :

(١) هَـــذَا بَيْتِي ، وَ ذَلِكَ بَيْتُ أَخِي — 1) This is my house and that is the house of my brother.

(٢) هَذَانِ أَخَوَايَ ، وَ ذَانِكَ زَمِيلَايَّ — 2) These are my two brothers and those are my two classmates.

(٣) هَاتَـــانِ بِنْتَايَ ، وَ تَانِكَ بِنْتَا أُخْتِي — 3) These are my two daughters and those are the two daughters of my sister.

(٤) اِفْتَحْ هَذَيْنِ الْبَابَيْنِ لَا تَفْتَحْ ذَيْنِكَ — 4) Open these two doors and don't open those two.

(٥) يَاوَلَدُ ، اِغْسِلْ هَاتَيْنِ السَّيَّارَتَيْنِ . لَا تَغْسِلْ تَيْنِكَ — 5) O'boy wash these two cars and don't wash those two.

فِعْلُ أَمْرٍ — مَ بِهِ — بَدَلٌ — النَّاهِيَةُ — مَجْزُومٌ — (مَ بِهِ + مُضَافٌ) — مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ — لَا النَّاهِيَةُ — مَ بِهِ



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14- Give Present tense of the following verbs.

١٤ ـ هَاتِ مُضَارِعَ الْأَفْعَالِ الْآتِيَةِ :

سَحَبَ يَسْحَبُ To withdraw — غَمَّضَ يُغَمِّضُ (F II) To close — كَفَى يَكْفِي To be sufficient — ضَاعَ يَضِيعُ To be lost

15- Give plural of the following nouns :

١٥ ـ هَاتِ جَمْعَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ :

أَرِيكَةٌ أَرَائِكُ Couches/Sofas — مَبْلَغٌ مَبَالِغُ Amounts — أَجِيرٌ أُجَرَاءُ Workers — سِوَارٌ أَسْوِرَةٌ أَسَاوِرُ Bracelets — حِصَّةٌ حِصَصٌ Portions/Class periods

16- Give singular of the following nouns :

١٦ ـ هَاتِ مُفْرَدَ الْأَسْمَاءِ الْآتِيَةِ :

هُنُودٌ هِنْدِيٌّ Indian — دُوَلٌ دَوْلَةٌ Country — فَوَاكِهُ فَاكِهَةٌ Fruit

17- ١٧ ـ اَلْأَمْرُ مِنْ أَتَى يَأْتِي : (اِيْتِ) أَصْلُهُ : اِئْتِ (اِئْـ ← اِيْ) . وَلَكِنَّ الْهَمْزَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ تَعُودُ بَعْدَ الْوَاوِ وَالْفَاءِ (وَأْتِ ، فَأْتِ) ذَلِكَ لِأَنَّ الْهَمْزَةَ الْأُولَى فِي هَذِهِ الْحَالَةِ تُحْذَفُ فِي النُّطْقِ . لَاحِظْ أَنَّ هَمْزَةَ الْأَمْرِ تُحْذَفُ فِي الْكِتَابَةِ أَيْضاً فِي هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ (وَأْتِ ، فَأْتِ) .

(A)

أَتَى بِالشَّيْءِ أَيْ أَحْضَرَهُ ، تَقُولُ : مَا أَتَيْتُ الْيَوْمَ بِدَفْتَرِ النَّحْوِ .

وَفِي التَّنْزِيلِ (اَلْبَقَرَةُ/ ٢٥٨) : ﴿قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَإِنَّ اللهَ يَأْتِي بِالشَّمْسِ مِنَ الْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ الْمَغْرِبِ﴾ . . . (قَالَ ذَلِكَ لِنَمْرُودَ) .

(B)

أَتَى بِالشَّيْءِ = أَحْضَرَ - يُحْضِرُ (F IV) - To bring something

The Imperative from أَتَى - يَأْتِي (To come) → اِيْتِ → originally اِئْتِ . But the second hamza returns after the waw or the fa (وَأْتِ ، فَأْتِ). That's because the first hamza, in this state/condition, is dropped in pronunciation.

(A)

Observe/note that the hamza of Imperative is also dropped in writing in these words (وَأْتِ ، فَأْتِ)

أَتَى بِالشَّيْءِ means to bring something, you say: I did not bring today, my grammar notebook.

(B)

And in the Quran (2:257): 'Ibrahim said truly the Exalted brings the sun from the East so you bring it from the West' ---- (he said that to Namrood).

أَتَى - يَأْتِي + بِ = أَحْضَرَ - يُحْضِرُ

Note: أُؤْ = أُوْ ، أَأْ = آ ، إِأْ = إِي





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# The New Words الْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ

صَاتَ يَصَاتُ صَوتًا (a-a) To make noise or sound, to ring
صَوتٌ sound

عَالٍ High, elevated, loud

هٰهُمَاذَانِ Here they (two) are

نَحْوٌ Grammar

صَرْفٌ Morphology

فُسْحَةٌ Holiday, vacation, break, wide, open space

ذَانِكَ Those two

كِلَاهُمَا Both of them (masculine)

كِلْتَاهُمَا Both of them (feminine)

أَصَابَ يُصِيبُ إِصَابًا (IV) To injure, hit or wound someone
مُصَابٌ (اِسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Afflicted, wounded

إِسْهَالٌ Diarrhea

تَانِكَ Those two (female) (مَنْصُوبٌ/ مَجْرُورٌ تَيْنِكَ)

خَلَعَ يَخْلَعُ خَلْعًا (a-a) To take off, to slip off, (II) To protect from harm to hand over intact

اِبْنٌ Son, أَبْنَاءٌ ، بَنُونَ (جَمْعٌ)

نَعْلٌ Shoes, sandals

وَادٍ Valley

قَدَّسَ يُقَدِّسُ تَقْدِيسًا (II) To declare holy, to sanctify, to dedicate
مُقَدَّسٌ (اِسْمُ الْمَفْعُولِ) Holy, sacred

عَينٌ Eye, عُيُونٌ (جَمْعٌ) Eyes, springs

حِصَّةٌ Part, حِصَصٌ (جَمْعٌ)

اِنْصَرَفَ يَنْصَرِفُ اِنْصِرَافًا (VII) To turn away, to go away, to depart

أَرِيكَةٌ Sofa, couch

غَمَّضَ يُغَمِّضُ تَغْمِيضًا (II) To hide or make something obscure

أَجِيرٌ Hireling, labourer

سِوَارٌ Bracelet, أَسْوِرَةٌ (جَمْعٌ)



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ٱلصَّفْحَةُ الْأَخِيرَةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمِلَفِّ

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